Record Nr. UNINA9910956587003321 Autore Fischer Susann <1964-> Titolo Word-order change as a source of grammaticalisation / / Susann Fischer Pubbl/distr/stampa Amsterdam; ; Philadelphia, Pa., : John Benjamins Pub. Company, 2010 **ISBN** 9786612663390 9781282663398 1282663399 9789027288189 9027288186 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (215 p.) Collana Linguistik aktuell = Linguistics today, , 0166-0829 ; ; v. 157 ET 680 Classificazione Disciplina 415 Soggetti Grammar, Comparative and general - Word order Languages, Modern - Word order Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Different views on grammaticalisation and its relation

Sommario/riassunto

This book presents a new perspective on the interaction between word-order and grammaticalisation by investigating the changes that stylistic fronting and oblique subjects have undergone in Romance (Catalan, French, Spanish) as compared to Germanic (English, Icelandic). It discusses a great deal of historical comparative data showing that stylistic fronting and oblique subjects have (had) a semantic effect in the Germanic and in the Romance languages, and that they both appear in the same functional category. The loss of stylistic fronting and oblique subjects is seen as an effect of grammaticalisation, where grammaticalisation is taken to be a regular case of parameter change. In contrast to previous and recent approaches to grammaticalisation, however, the author shows that it is not the loss of morphology that

to word-order -- Historical overview of oblique subjects in Germanic and Romance -- Historical overview of stylistic fronting in Germanic and Romance -- Accounting for the differences and similarities

between the languages under investigation -- Explaining the changes:

minimalism meets von Humboldt and Meillet -- References.

triggers grammaticalisation with subsequent word-order changes, but that the word-order change sets off grammaticalisation in the functional categories, which is then followed by the loss of morphology.